

Kearney will probably speak at the sand lot to-morrow.

Cassidy can't say that the present Democratic State platform was made to catch votes.

Tilden is the first choice of three of the Nevada delegates, Thurman of two and Field of one.

The only plank of interest in the Democratic State platform is the one denouncing Hayes and Wheeler as frauds.

There is nothing in the Democratic State platform about the "local" railroad. Hence these tears from the Virginia Chronicle.

Mr. O. K. Stampely will surrender possession of the St. Charles Hotel, Carson, on the 1st, and Mr. George Taft, the owner of the building, will again take charge.

The Democratic State platform seems to have been framed for the especial purpose of preventing anybody from "falling down." There is absolutely no question of State policy outlined upon which anybody could fall down.

The San Francisco Bulletin figures that under the unit rule Grant has 336 votes. If the unit rule is not enforced he will only have 326. Under the unit rule Blaine has 195, but if it is broken he will gain 85 more, making his vote 280.

The Virginia Chronicle says the plank in the Democratic State platform "referring to the regulation of the railroads is as general, weak and ineffective as if it had been drawn up at the dictation of some paid servant of the corporations." Well! Well!!

A grain Congress will be held in Cincinnati next month, to be composed of farmers and millers. It is understood that the session will continue a month, and that the grain and bread-stuff productions of the nation will be thoroughly discussed. Shall we then have cheaper bread?

There is a mania for big hotels in our large cities, although as stock corporations they are frequently unsuccessful. A company has been formed in New York which proposes to erect at Fifty-Ninth street and Fifth Avenue the largest hotel in the world. It will cover sixteen acres of ground, contain three thousand rooms, and accommodate about six thousand guests.

A Bishop of the Methodist Episcopal Church receives \$3,000 as salary, and \$1,000 or \$1,500 to pay the rental of a house, according to whether rents are moderate or high in the place where he is located. The agents and principal editors employed by the Church receive as much in worldly benefits as the bishops. There have been in all 31 bishops in the denomination, 16 of whom were residents of the West and South, and 15 of the East.

Within a few days the friends of Justice Field have been in consultation with the friends of Governor Hendricks looking to a consolidation of forces to secure the nomination of a ticket with Field for the first and Hendricks for the second place. The consultation resulted, it is said, in word being sent to Governor Hendricks as to the proposition. Governor Hendricks' friends are inclined to look favorably upon the scheme.

The people of England had a prejudice against the introduction of American cattle, sheep and swine, chiefly because of reported disease among them. But the report of veterinary surgeons in England for the past year will reduce that prejudice. Only 247 American beef cattle, and 974 hogs were reported in ill health when landed in English ports. This, considering the immense number of animals imported from this country, is quite favorable. Most of the disease probably originated on the voyage.

There seems to be a sort of new era in railroad building on the Pacific coast this year, and work has been commenced on some of them while others are in contemplation of being built. Most of these roads are comparatively short routes, but they will be the means of opening up good mineral districts and fine timbered countries, and the roads are to be of narrow gauge. It has been demonstrated to a certainty that narrow gauge railroads, on all short routes, are the best. They can be built at a much less cost, and can be operated at a great deal cheaper than the broad gauge roads, and they can be run fully as safely. The three-foot gauge is becoming very popular, and there is no doubt but much longer lines of these little railroads will be constructed in the near future.

THE SPORTING SEASON.

We envy no man so much as an Eastern paper as he who has leisure and taste to spend the sultry days with dog and gun in the woods, or to hold his fishing rod above a cool and limpid stream. He may be unskilled as a sportsman, or luck may all go wrong; still if he is a philosopher he will be happy, for he has ample time to revolve the lesson that the highest enjoyment does not come from gain. True, a fish or a woodcock in his basket is a trophy to be proud of; and we have known the professional man to exhibit it with a flourish of triumph, who would not consider a \$20 fee worth a moment's thought. The former was a treasure above price; the latter but the merest dross.

The sporting taste is worthy of cultivation. We do not know how the habit would fit itself to the daily editor's duties; but we write for humanity at large, and not for self. If a boy mopes and wipes his eyes over the flash adventures of some youthful Claude Melnotte, give him a gun or a fishing kit and teach him how to use it. It is nobler sport than base ball or croquet. The girl may not have equal opportunities for cultivating a taste for outdoor life, but we have seen those with whom hunting wild flowers and gardening was a passion. Horseback riding and driving are also excellent for developing the health, strengthening the frame and bringing brightness to the eye and color to the cheek. Then rowing is nearly always an available pastime for both sexes, and swimming is an art that should not be neglected. For all these things the season is now open.

There are few persons who cannot take out a few moments for some kind of pastime. The trouble with the American people is that they are constantly on the hunt for the "Almighty Dollar," and this is not to be found in woods and streams. We turn our best amusements into speculative games, and base ball and rowing can hardly be attempted without gathering a crowd of betting men and stake-holders. This turns pleasure into work, and fills us with anxiety for results about which, for pleasure's sake, there should be the most supreme indifference. Our thoughts become absorbed in it, even while we are engaged in necessary duty, and this is why we play as though at work, and work as though at play. We acquire the gambler's taste for games of chance, and make a profession of that which should be a diversion. There is a more excellent way, there could scarcely be a worse one. Man should go alone to the trout stream, and cultivate a private acquaintance with Nature and the funny tribe on his own account. They are scared by too much society, and there is no luck; or if it is a day of poor success, with opportunities of waiting hours for a bite, the chance for philosophic musing is broken by companionship. Patrick Henry owed his orations to the great thoughts that stirred within him while sitting day after day under the trees that sheltered a stream, and had to bear the taunt of laziness that the world might be instructed and a great people inspired with love of liberty. Let his example be held sacred forevermore. We may not be all as great as he, but we can be acbler and better for having patiently endured, and to the best of our ability improved a "fisherman's luck."

SENATOR THURMAN.

Speaking of Thurman, the Winemuccia Silver State says:

According to reports from various sections of the State those favoring the nomination of S. J. Tilden at Cincinnati will have decisive majority in the Convention, and it is not improbable that the delegates to Cincinnati will be instructed to vote for him. While there is one reason why Tilden should be nominated for President by the Democratic party, and elected by the votes of all who believe that a man, who is eligible for the office, if Constitutionally elected, should not be fraudulently deprived of it, there are many reasons why the people of the Pacific Coast should favorably consider the claims of Allen G. Thurman, of Ohio, before hopelessly committing themselves to any other candidate for the Presidency. During his long and brilliant career in the United States Senate, his name has never been connected with any of the many "jobs" that have passed that body, and his vote has always been recorded against every species of crookedness. He was a warm advocate of the silver bill, and for this alone, if nothing else, is entitled to the respectful consideration of every citizen of Nevada, whether Republican or Democrat. He is the author of the Pacific Railroads funding bill, which has passed the ordeal of the highest judicial tribunal in the land, and saves the Government a million dollars annually, and provides for the payment of the bonds for which it is security at maturity. It is no discredit to other candidates for the Presidency to say that there is not a purer, brighter statesman in either party, nor a man who is better entitled to the vote of the Pacific States, than Allen G. Thurman.

Senator Hamlin left for Chicago Thursday. He is a delegate, but goes as a sort of guide, philosopher and friend to Blaine. Hamlin is very much interested in the contest, and believes that Blaine will be nominated.

THE CENSUS.

To Begin in Washoe Next Tuesday.

Next Tuesday the United States Government begins to count the noses of the people. It enters upon the work of compiling the tenth census of the country, under the Acts of March 3, 1878, and April 20, 1880. The Enumerators meet next Monday, and begin work. They will receive pay for their work as follows:

The Enumerators receive for the name of each living inhabitant, 3 cents; for each farm returned, 20 cents; for each establishment of productive industry returned on general manufacturing schedule, 15 cents; same on special manufacturing schedules, 25 cents; for each death reported, 5 cents; for each person enumerated on the supplementary schedules relating to the dependent, defective and delinquent classes (deaf and dumb, blind, insane, idiotic, criminals, paupers and children in institutions) 5 cents; for making lists of names, with age, sex and color, of all persons enumerated, for each 100 names, 10 cents; for two days' attendance at the Court-house to correct schedules, per day, \$2.50. The compensation to any Enumerator east of the 100th meridian is not to exceed on an average of \$4 per day for ten hours, and west of it not to exceed \$6.

Each Enumerator must visit each dwelling in his district personally, and every family therein, and all persons occupying lots in buildings, warehouses, factories, stables, etc., or living in solitary cabins, huts or tents, sleeping on boats or barges, or locked up in prison.

Every person is bound to answer the questions of the Enumerators to the best of his or her knowledge, and if he or she refuses, to the bastille they go if they can't or must pay \$100.

The Census Commissioner thinks there will be little trouble in this respect, however, and says no people in the world are so favorably disposed towards the work of the Census Marshals as the people of the United States.

The ladies may as well make up their minds to give up their claim of right to secrecy as regards age, for each Enumerator is instructed to get the ages at all hazards, even to the fractional part of a month, and they will draw them out of all the family Bibles in every district have to be overhauled, and all the jealous people in the county have to be interviewed.

The Enumerator is instructed that he is under no obligation to give every man's occupation just as he expresses it. If he cannot tell intelligibly what he is, "the Enumerator is to find out what he does, and characterize his profession accordingly." No man is to be described as a mechanic, but the branch of labor followed must be given.

Hatters, glovers, furriers, etc., are not to be taken to include those who deal in hats, gloves and furs, but those only who make them up; and this applies to all other vocations.

Every Enumerator has to report to the Supervisor of his district and to the Census Superintendent at Washington daily, by postal card blanks furnished, the number of persons enumerated by him each day.

There are five blanks for Enumerators. Schedule No. 1 is for population alone, and the questions to be asked and answers written relate to the names of streets, number in order of the dwelling house, number in order of visitation, name of each person in the house on June 1, 1880; the color, white, black, mulatto, Chinaman or Indian; age on last birthday, and if in months, the fractions of the year, if born within the year; relationship of each person in the house to the head of the family; whether wife, son, daughter, servant or boarder; whether single, married, widowed or divorced; occupation or trade of each person has been employed from June 1, 1879, to June 1, 1880; if persons are sick, whether temporary, blind, deaf, idiot, insane, married, crippled or bed-ridden; what caused the sickness, and where the illness or disability was contracted; whether the person can read or write; place of birth, what State or Territory or foreign country, with place of birth of both father and mother.

Schedule No. 2 is marked agriculture, and relates to a farm; the number of persons who conduct it; the number of acres of land tilled, including fallow, grass and rotative crop, pasture or meadow, orchards, vineyards, woodland, forests, old fields and growing wood; the value of the farm including land, fences and buildings, farm improvements and machinery and live stock; cost of building and repairing fences, and cost of fertilizers purchased during 1879; amount paid for wages for labor in 1879, including house work; estimated value of all farm productions sold, consumed or on hand in 1879; acreage of grass lands, mown or not mown, hay, clover and grass seed; number of horses of all kinds; mules, asses and neat cattle, and their products, also sheep, swine and poultry on hand June 1st.

Schedule No. 3 is for manufactures. The Enumerator must ascertain the name of the corporation, company or

individual doing a business of \$500 per year; name of the business, manufacture or production, capital invested in the business, average number of hands employed, hours of labor, wages paid, average day's wages, number of mouths during the year in operation, value of material and products; what is used—whether water, steam or horse power; if water, then the name of the river or stream and the number of feet fall; if steam, the number of engines and boilers in use.

The fourth schedule relates wholly to social statistics, but has recently been withdrawn from the Enumerators.

The mortality schedule, which is numbered 4, must exhibit the names of persons who died in the census year, personal description, age on last birthday; sex, color—white, black, mulatto, Chinese or Indian; married, single, widow or divorced; cause of death, name of physician who attended deceased, and where the disease causing death was contracted.

There are seven special and other schedules: First, for insane; second, for idiots; third, for deaf mutes; fourth, for inhabitants in prison; seventh, for paupers and indigent persons in institutions.

There are also twelve schedules of manufactures: First, for agricultural implements; second, for paper mills; third and fourth, boots, shoes and leather; fifth and sixth, brick-yards, tile-works, lumber and saw-mills; seventh and eighth, flour and grist-mills, cheese and butter and condensed milk factories; ninth and tenth, slaughtering, meat-packing and salt works; eleventh and twelfth, coal mines and quarries.

DEAD CATTLE.—County Assessor Spirea, of Lander, who has been out on the cattle ranches, informs the Reveille that many heavy stock owners in Reese River Valley lost as much as fifty per cent. of their herds last Winter and this Spring. In riding through the canyons a dead animal can be seen every few yards, and sometimes two or three together.

IXL DISTRICT.—J. W. Richards, of Churchill county, just up from IXL, says that a new discovery was made in the mines a few days ago, which seems to be richer than anything hitherto found in the district. He predicts a bright future for IXL.

At an auction near Reynoldsville, in this State, says the Buffalo Courier, when the regular sale has been completed, a pretty, plump, rosy girl asked the auctioneer to bid her off. She was started at \$75, and bidding was lively until she was run up to \$2,000. At that point her father went \$1,000 better and bid her in.

RELEASED BY THE SUPREME COURT.—At 6:10 Thursday evening the California Supreme Court rendered a decision in the Kearney case, releasing him. The hearing was on habeas corpus, appealed from the Superior Court of San Francisco, where the decision of the Police Court putting Kearney in the House of Correction for abusive language was sustained.

The latest from General Hatch's headquarters is to the effect that on the 24th his command struck a camp of hostile Apaches at the headwaters of the Polomus river, thirty miles south of Ojo Caliente, raking the Indians completely, killing from forty to fifty. Several Navajoes of Victorio's band were found on the battlefield. Major Morrow's command, which reached the scene just after the fight, took up the trail and are now in pursuit of the Indians. Another company of cavalry, which is expected to reach Ojo Caliente on the 27th, will be pushed forward rapidly.

FOR SALE.—The best beer made in the country is made in Crystal Peak. Leave your orders at J. J. Becker's, where you will be supplied by H. F. Rohrs, agent.

HOSTETTER'S
CELEBRATED
STOMACH BITTERS

Fortify the System

And you are cured of all diseases. The finest tonic for this purpose is Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, which cures indigestion, dyspepsia, constipation, biliousness, and keeps the system in order, and so general and beneficial are its effects, that not only is the body invigorated and regulated by its use, but dependency banished from the mind.

For sale by all Druggists and Dealers generally.

MEYERSTEIN'S SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT.

REDUCED! REDUCED!

—MY ENTIRE STOCK OF—

Dry Goods, Clothing, Etc.,

TO SUIT THE TIMES.

Will Sell For 'The Next Thirty Days

—GOODS—

AT SLAUGHTERING PRICES!!

AS I MUST MAKE ROOM FOR A NEW STOCK,

Which I Will Receive on or About the First of Next Month.

COME AND SEE AND JUDGE FOR YOURSELVES

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Great Eastern IXL,

Commercial Row, next to Postoffice,.....Reno, Nev.

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MECHANICS' MAMMOTH STORE.

MECHANICS' STORE,

RENO, NEVADA.

(Store Adjoining Farmers' Co-Operative Association.)

S. PEYSER,.....Proprietor.

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING,

FURNISHING GOODS, BOOTS AND SHOES, GROCERIES AND

PROVISIONS, HARDWARE, ETC.

ENTIRE STOCK NEW AND FIRST-CLASS,
PRICES CHEAPER THAN THE CHEAPEST.

THE GENERAL PUBLIC WILL FIND IT OF ADVANTAGE TO
Buy at The Mechanics' Store.

GEM SALOON.

I HAVE OPENED THE ABOVE NAMED saloon, in the room adjoining the Workingman's Grocery store, and will keep on hand the finest

Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

H. Block w Manager for me.

CALN.

FOR SALE.

I OFFER FOR SALE CHEAP FOR CASH, eight good work or driving horses, five sets of harness and three wagons. The stock is first class in every respect.

Wm. BATTIN.

FRUIT AND PRODUCE STORE,

VIRGINIA ST., RENO, NEV..

Opposite Pinniger & Queen's.

SEEKING THE NEED OF A FRUIT AND PRODUCE store in the town of Reno, we have secured the same, in which we shall endeavor to keep all articles in our line requisite in the culinary department; also all of the different fruits of the season, which not only captivate the eye, but satisfy the taste. We will also have in connection with store

—A FIRST-CLASS—

ICE CREAM AND STRAWBERRY

Refreshment Room.

CARLOW & PHILLIP.

